#### SUBPART B: SPECIAL ACCESS AND PRIVATE LINE INTERCONNECTION

#### Section 790.105 Exclusion

Subpart B shall not be applicable to any telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in Section 13-202 of the Act, which is not a Tier-1 LEC.

(Source:	Added	at	 Ill.	Reg.	 effective	
	)					

Section 790.120 Special Access and Private Line Interconnection--Standards for Interconnection Arrangements

- a) Space allocation and exhaustion. In LEC locations that are tariffed to provide physical collocation, LECs shall:
  - Offer space on a first-come, first-served basis to all interconnectors;
  - 2) Offer a physical collocation arrangement until such space available for interconnection is filled to capacity;
  - Not reject subsequent interconnection requests due to lack of space, but shall provide a virtual collocation arrangement in lieu of the physical collocation arrangement unless the LEC has obtained a waiver under Section 790.110(c); and
  - 4) Include the demand for interconnection when planning to remodel an existing location or building a new location in the same manner as any other demand for other services is taken into consideration.
- b) Points of interconnection. When virtual collocation is provided, LECs shall specify an interconnection point or points as close as possible to the location in which interconnectors are requesting interconnection. These interconnection points must be physically accessible by both the telecommunications carrier and interconnectors on a non-discriminatory basis. Under virtual collocation, the interconnection point shall constitute the demarcation between interconnector and the LEC ownership of facilities.
- c) Points of entry. LECs shall provide at least two separate points of entry to a location for the intercon-

nector's cable facilities whenever there are at least two entry points for LEC cable facilities.

- d) Equipment placed by or for interconnectors. Expanded interconnection requirements shall apply only to CO equipment needed to terminate or aggregate basic transmission facilities. The LECs are not required to place or allow the placement of other types of equipment by interconnectors (such as switching equipment, enhanced services, or customer premise equipment) in the location under either a physical collocation arrangement or a virtual collocation arrangement.
- e) Interconnection of microwave technologies. Tier 1 LECs shall provide interconnection for microwave technology. Tier 1 LECs may petition for, and the Commission shall grant, a waiver of this subsection if the FCC has granted a waiver of the requirement to interconnect microwave technology or, after hearings, the Commission finds that the LEC has demonstrated that the CO cannot physically accommodate the equipment or it is not technologically feasible to provide the expanded interconnection.
- f) Locations at which interconnection is available. LECs shall provide expanded interconnection at serving wire centers, end offices (central offices), and any other points which the telecommunications carriers use as a rating point (a point used in calculating the length of interoffice special access links).
- g) Shared use of switched and special access services. Interconnectors shall not be allowed to use intrastate special access expanded interconnection offerings to connect their transmission facilities with the LEC's intrastate switched services until the LEC has an effective tariff on file with the Commission implementing an interim local transport rate structure at the intrastate level in response to the order adopted by the FCC on September 17, 1992 in CC Docket 91-213, "In the Matter of Transport Rate Structure and Pricing."

(Source:	Amended	at	III.	Reg.	 effective	
)						

SUBPART D: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS LINE-SIDE INTERCONNECTION

Section 790.300 Reporting Requirements Line-side Interconnection--Interconnection Architecture LECs offering "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" pursuant to Section 790.310 (a), (b), or (c), shall offer interconnection to such elements through arrangements as described in this Subpart. For purposes of line-side interconnection, LECs shall also al wirtual collocation arrangements in which the interconnection requires no central office equipment other than a digital or analog cross connection to the specified "loop" or "port" demarcation point. This requirement is subject to the waiver provision of Section 790.320(e).

(Source: Former Section 790.300 renumbered to Section 790.400, new Section added atIll. Reg, effective)
Section 790.305 Temporary Exclusion
Prior to January 1, 1998, Subpart D shall not be applicable to any
incumbent LEC, which is not also a Tier-1 LEC as those terms are
defined in Section 790.10.
(Source: Added at Ill. Reg, effective
Section 790.310 Line-side InterconnectionStandards for Intercon-

- <u>Section 790.310 Line-side Interconnection--Standards for Interconnection Arrangements</u>
  - All switch-associated grades-of-service and installation, repair and maintenance intervals which apply to a LEC's bundled local exchange end-user access services shall also apply to that LEC's corresponding unbundled post services, unless the grades-of-service or intervals are materially improved due to the unbundling, in which case the improved grades-of service intervals shall apply.
  - All transport-associated grades-of-service and installations, repair and maintenance intervals which apply to a LEC's bundled local exchange end-user access services also shall apply to that LEC's corresponding unbundled loop services, unless the grades-of-service or intervals are materially improved due to the unbundling in which case the improved grades-of-service or intervals shall apply.
  - All switch-associated optional features, functions, services and capabilities available with each bundled local exchange end-user access service shall be available under identical rates, terms, and conditions for the corresponding unbundled port services.
  - d) All transport-associated optional features, functions,

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services and capabilities available with each bundled local exchange end-user access service shall be available under identical rates, terms, and conditions for the corresponding unbundled loop services.

(Source:	Added at Ill. Reg, effective
	90.320 Line Side InterconnectionImplementation of Line erconnection
<u>a)</u>	A LEC shall file intrastate tariffs offering "loops" and/or "ports" within 180 days of receiving a bona fide request.
<u>b)</u>	LECs shall file intrastate tariffs offering "loop subelements" within 180 days of receiving a "bona fide request for loop subelements."
<u>c)</u>	After a LEC has offered "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" in its tariff for a particular exchange, it must file intrastate tariffs offering those same elements in other exchanges within 60 days of a "bona fide request" for those services in another exchange.
<u>d)</u>	Nothing in this Section shall preclude a LEC from filing intrastate tariffs offering "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" before receiving a bona fide request.
<u>e)</u>	LECs may petition for a waiver of the requirement to provide "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" within 60 days of receiving a bona fide request. The petitioner must demonstrate that offering line-side interconnection or offering line-side interconnection in the manner set forth in this Subpart is not technically or economically practicable, considering demand for the service, and/or offering line-side interconnection would be contrary to the public interest.
	Added at Ill. Reg, effective

#### SUBPART E: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### Section 790.400 Reporting Requirements

- a) Each LEC subject to this Part shall file with the Commission reports on interconnection. These reports shall be filed on May 1, 1996 and May 1, 1998.
- b) The reports required by this Section shall identify:
  - 1) Entities using expanded interconnection in the service areas of the LEC; and

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS

#### ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Illinois Commerce Commission
On Its Own Motion

94-0049

Adoption of rules on line-side interconnection and reciprocal interconnection.

#### SECOND INTERIM ORDER

#### By the Commission:

On April 7, 1995, the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission") entered an order authorizing the submission to the Secretary of State of the first notice of the proposed amendments of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790 "Interconnection". The procedural and evidentiary history of this docket is detailed in that first interim order, and in the Order in Docket 94-0096/94-0117/94-0146/94-0301 (Consolidated) also entered on April 7, 1995.

The proposed amendment was published in the Illinois Register on May 19, 1995, initiating the first notice period pursuant to Section 5-40(b) of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Comments were filed by AT&T Communications of Illinois, Inc. ("AT&T") and by GTE North and GTE South Incorporated ("GTE").

AT&T maintains that the proposed rule should be modified to remove the obligation of interconnection on new entrants, pending the Commission's further comprehensive generic proceeding on new entrant regulation. It contends that the justification for the interconnection rule focuses on the need to address incumbent local exchange carrier monopoly bottlenecks and that regulatory requirements should differ among carriers where justified. AT&T notes that under the proposed rule a new entrant LEC no matter how small and even if it provides only competitive services is subject to a regulatory requirement that is not imposed on larger incumbents or on those that provide both competitive and non-competitive services. AT&T suggests that the temporary exclusion recommended in the Hearing Examiner's Proposed Order be reinstated pending a resolution of the new entrant regulation docket, or until January 1, 1998, whichever occurs first.

GTE argues that the record contains no quantitative study of the costs and benefits of unbundling and the rule provides no guidance as to recovering the costs of unbundling. GTE asserts that since there is no evidence of demand for unbundling outside MSA 1, and unbundling to loop sub-elements carries greater risks to the safety, security and efficiency of the network, the Commission should conduct a test of loop and port unbundling in a limited

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geographic area in lieu of the proposed rule. Finally, GTE argues that if the Commission adopts a statewide rule it should be applicable to all LECs regardless of size in order to avoid unequal and uneconomic competition.

The Commission has examined the comments of AT&T and GTE. They do not raise any new issues or arguments which were not already carefully considered by the Commission earlier in this proceeding. The provisions in the proposed rule relating to the scope and applicability of the rule are intended to balance a number of concerns including the potential public benefits arising from multiple points of interconnection between carriers, the need for an expeditious regulatory procedure to facilitate negotiated and market-driven unbundling of local exchange services, the existing scope and reasonably anticipated timing for the emergence of certificated local exchange competition, the type and number of related issues which are yet to be resolved, and existing statutory and Commission precedent regarding the regulatory treatment of particular types of telecommunications carriers.

The Commission specifically notes that in the event that GTE receives a bona-fide request for unbundling, the waiver process will be available to it, at which time a number of the concerns raised by GTE in its comments, including the demand for unbundling, the safety and security of the network, potential for unequal competition and the recovery of unbundling costs can be addressed, if necessary.

The Commission is not persuaded by the comments that the proposed changes to the rule are appropriate. There have been no further hearings held. The only changes in the proposed rules are in response to technical and stylistic suggestions from the Secretary of State. With the end of the statutorily-mandated first notice period, the Commission can now submit the second notice of the proposed amendment to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

The Commission, having considered the entire record and being fully advised in the premises, is of the opinion and finds that:

- (1) the Commission has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and the subject matter herein;
- (2) the recitals of fact set forth in the prefatory portion of this order are supported by the record and are hereby adopted as findings of fact;
- (3) the proposed amendment to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790, as reflected in the attached Appendix, should be submitted

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to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules to begin the second notice period.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the Illinois Commerce Commission that the proposed amendment to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790, as reflected in the attached Appendix, be submitted to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, pursuant to Section 5-40(c) of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order is not final and is not subject to the Administrative Review Law.

By Order of the Commission this 9th day of August, 1995.

(SIGNED) DAN MILLER

Chairman

(S E A L)

TITLE 83: PUBLIC UTILITIES
CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
SUBCHAPTER f: TELEPHONE UTILITIES

#### PART 790 INTERCONNECTION

#### SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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790.110	Special Access and Private Line Interconnection Availability of Expanded Interconnection
790.120	Special Access and Private Line Interconnection Standards for Interconnection Arrangements
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#### SUBPART E: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

<u>Section</u> <u>790.400 Reporting Requirements</u>
AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, and 13-505.5 and authorized by Section 10-101 of the Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 2/3, pars
8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, and 10-101, as amended by P.A. 87-856, effective May 14, 1992) [220 ILCS 5/8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, 13-505.5, and 10-101].
SOURCE: Adopted at 18 Ill. Reg. 6147, effective May 1, 1994; amended atIll. Reg, effective
SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
Section 790.5 Applicability
This Part shall apply to any telecommunications carrier, as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act ("Act") (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-202, as amended by P.A. 87-856)
effective May 14, 1992) [220 ILCS 5/13-202] providing local exchange telecommunications services as defined in Section 13-204 of the Act ("local exchange carrier" or "LEC") that is also a Tier
1 LEC as defined in Section 790.10. In addition, this Part shall apply to any entity certificated by the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission") under Section 13-401, 13-403, 13-404, or 13-405 of the Act.
(Source: Amended atIll. Reg, effective
Section 790.10 Definitions

"Bona fide request" is a request by which an interconnector states, in writing, that it will purchase "loops" and/or "ports" within six months of the date of the request.

"Bona fide request for loop subelements" is a request by which an interconnector states, in writing, that it will purchase specific "loop subelements" within six months of the date of the request.

"Central office" or "CO" means a location within a local exchange area where subscriber lines or interoffice trunks are connected to a local exchange carrier's switch.

"Competitive access provider" or "CAP" means any entity other than the principal provider of telecommunications service that is certificated to provide telecommunications services within the local exchange.

"Contribution charge" means a charge that recovers specifically identified subsidies or non-cost based allocations that are embedded in rates for special access or private line services or switched transport services.

"Cross-connect charge" means the amount of money assessed the interconnecting parties on a monthly basis by the LEC for connection to LEC services or elements of services at a location described in Section 790.120(f).

"End-user" means any entity other than a telecommunications carrier that requires access to a LEC location described in Section 790.120(f) in order to connect its own communications equipment for the purposes of providing service to its own community of users.

"FCC Expanded Interconnection Rule" means the order entered by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on September 17, 1992, in CC Docket 91-141, "In the Matter of Expanded Interconnection with Local Telephone Company Facilities," and amended by the FCC on December 18, 1992, and on September 2, 1993, in CC Dockets 91-141 and 90-286 in the "Second Report and Order and Third Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and as amended by the FCC in the "Second Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket 91-141, released on September 2, 1993. (47 CFR § 64.1401 - 64.1402; 47 CFR § 65.702; 47 CFR § 69.4, 69.121 - 69.123 as of October 1, 1993; this incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.)

"Incumbent local exchange carrier" is a LEC which provided local exchange services in an exchange on or before December 31, 1993.

"Interconnection" means the point in a network where one telecommunications carrier or end-user interfaces with the LEC's network or the network provided by another telecommunications carrier under the provisions of this Part.

"Interconnector" is a telecommunications carrier or enduser that has interfaced with the LEC's network under the provisions of this Part.

"Interexchange carrier" or "IXC" means any telecommunications carrier that is certificated to provide interexchange services (see Section 13-403 of the Act) within Illinois as defined in Section 13-205 of the Act.

"Local exchange carrier" or "LEC" means a telecommunications carrier under the Act that is a principal provider of that provides local exchange telecommunications services as defined in Section 13-204 of the Act.

"Loop" or "unbundled transport path" is a transmission path capable of transporting analog or digital signals from the network interface at a customer's premises to a distribution frame, digital signal cross-connect panel, or similar demarcation which is accessible to the interconnector.

"Loop subelements" are components of the "loop" offered as individual and separately available services and/or separately available interconnector points.

"Physical collocation" means the type of interconnection provided by an LEC to an interconnector where the interconnector locates its equipment within space assigned by the LEC for the interconnector's exclusive use and where the interconnector has physical access and control over its equipment subject to the provisions of this Part and any applicable tariff.

"Port" or "unbundled switching facility" is a mechanism allowing access to the functions of the switch including, but not limited to, dial tone generation, an individual network address, and the ability to originate and/or terminate both local and interexchange calls. In addition, port services include access to network support functions such as 911 and directory assistance services, as well as a directory listing as described in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 735.180, whenever such services are offered to a comparable bundled switched service. Port services

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also include the ability to transport analog or digital signals from the switch to a demarcation point which is accessible to the interconnector.

"Serving wire center" means the location in the LEC network that serves a telecommunications carrier's (such as an interexchange carrier) point of presence.

"Special access or private line" means a transmission path that connects customer-designated premises directly through a LEC's hub or hubs where bridging or multiplexing functions are performed, or to connect a customer-designated premises and a serving office, and includes all exchange access not utilizing the LEC's end office switches.

"Switched access" means a two-point communications path between a customer-designated premises and an end-user's premises that provides for the use of common terminating, switching, and trunking facilities and for the use of common subscriber plant of the LEC and provides for the ability to originate calls from an end-user's premises to a customer-designated premises, and to terminate calls from a customer-designated premises to an end-user's premises in the local access transport area where it is provided.

"Tier 1 LEC" means a LEC having annual gross revenues from regulated telecommunications operations of \$100 million or more.

"Virtual collocation" refers to the type of interconnection provided by an LEC to an interconnector that is economically, technically, and administratively comparable to the manner in which the LEC's facilities interconnect with its own network. and It may, at the interconnector's discretion, include an arrangement where the interconnector is provided equipment in a location described in Section 790.120(f) under an arrangement whereby the interconnector may not have ownership of the equipment and does not have physical access or control, other than through remote monitoring, subject to the provisions of this Part and any applicable tariff.

(Source:	\ Amended	at	III.	Reg.		effective	
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SUBPART B: SPECIAL ACCESS AND PRIVATE LINE INTERCONNECTION

Section 790.105 Exclusion

Subpart B shall not be applicable to any telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in Section 13-202 of the Act, which is not a Tier-1 LEC.

(Source:	Added	at	Ill.	Reg.	 effective	
	)					

Section 790.120 Special Access and Private Line Interconnection--Standards for Interconnection Arrangements

- a) Space allocation and exhaustion. In LEC locations that are tariffed to provide physical collocation, LECs shall:
  - Offer space on a first-come, first-served basis to all interconnectors;
  - Offer a physical collocation arrangement until such space available for interconnection is filled to capacity;
  - Not reject subsequent interconnection requests due to lack of space, but shall provide a virtual collocation arrangement in lieu of the physical collocation arrangement unless the LEC has obtained a waiver under Section 790.110(c); and
  - 4) Include the demand for interconnection when planning to remodel an existing location or building a new location in the same manner as any other demand for other services is taken into consideration.
- b) Points of interconnection. When virtual collocation is provided, LECs shall specify an interconnection point or points as close as possible to the location in which interconnectors are requesting interconnection. These interconnection points must be physically accessible by both the telecommunications carrier and interconnectors on a non-discriminatory basis. Under virtual collocation, the interconnection point shall constitute the demarcation between interconnector and the LEC ownership of facilities.

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- c) Points of entry. LECs shall provide at least two separate points of entry to a location for the interconnector's cable facilities whenever there are at least two entry points for LEC cable facilities.
- d) Equipment placed by or for interconnectors. Expanded interconnection requirements shall apply only to CO equipment needed to terminate or aggregate basic transmission facilities. The LECs are not required to place or allow the placement of other types of equipment by interconnectors (such as switching equipment, enhanced services, or customer premise equipment) in the location under either a physical collocation arrangement or a virtual collocation arrangement.
- e) Interconnection of microwave technologies. Tier 1 LECs shall provide interconnection for microwave technology. Tier 1 LECs may petition for, and the Commission shall grant, a waiver of this subsection if the FCC has granted a waiver of the requirement to interconnect microwave technology or, after hearings, the Commission finds that the LEC has demonstrated that the CO cannot physically accommodate the equipment or it is not technologically feasible to provide the expanded interconnection.
- f) Locations at which interconnection is available. LECs shall provide expanded interconnection at serving wire centers, end offices (central offices), and any other points which the telecommunications carriers use as a rating point (a point used in calculating the length of interoffice special access links).
- g) Shared use of switched and special access services. Interconnectors shall not be allowed to use intrastate special access expanded interconnection offerings to connect their transmission facilities with the LEC's intrastate switched services until the LEC has an effective tariff on file with the Commission implementing an interim local transport rate structure at the intrastate level in response to the order adopted by the FCC on September 17, 1992 in CC Docket 91-213, "In the Matter of Transport Rate Structure and Pricing."

(Source:	, Amended	at		Reg.		effective	
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# SUBPART D: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS LINE-SIDE INTERCONNECTION

Section 790.300 Reporting Requirements Line-side Interconnection--Interconnection Architecture

LECs offering "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" pursuant to Section 790.310 (a), (b), or (c), shall offer interconnection to such elements through arrangements as described in this Subpart. For purposes of line-side interconnection, LECs shall also allow virtual collocation arrangements in which the interconnector requires no central office equipment other than a digital or analog cross connection to the specified "loop" or "port" demarcation point. This requirement is subject to the waiver provision of Section 790.320(e).

(Source: Former Section 790.300 renumbered to Section 790.400, new Section added atIll. Reg, effective)
Section 790.305 Temporary Exclusion
Prior to January 1, 1998, Subpart D shall not be applicable to any incumbent LEC, which is not also a Tier-1 LEC as those terms are defined in Section 790.10.
(Source: Added at Ill. Reg, effective
Section 790.310 Line-side InterconnectionStandards for Interconnection Arrangements

- All switch-associated grades-of-service and installation, repair and maintenance intervals which apply to a LEC's bundled local exchange end-user access services shall also apply to that LEC's corresponding unbundled port services, unless the grades-of-service or intervals are materially improved due to the unbundling, in which case the improved grades-of service intervals shall apply.
- All transport-associated grades-of-service and installations, repair and maintenance intervals which apply to a LEC's bundled local exchange end-user access services also shall apply to that LEC's corresponding unbundled loop services, unless the grades-of-service or intervals are materially improved due to the unbundling in which case the improved grades-of-service or intervals shall apply.

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<u>c)</u>	All switch-associated optional features, functions, services and capabilities available with each bundled
	local exchange end-user access service shall be available under identical rates, terms, and conditions for the corresponding unbundled port services.
<u>d)</u>	All transport-associated optional features, functions, services and capabilities available with each bundled local exchange end-user access service shall be available under identical rates, terms, and conditions for the corresponding unbundled loop services.
(Source:	Added at Ill. Reg, effective
Section 70	00.320 Line Side InterconnectionImplementation of Line
	rconnection
<u>a)</u>	A LEC shall file intrastate tariffs offering "loops" and/or "ports" within 180 days of receiving a bona fide request.
<u>b)</u>	LECs shall file intrastate tariffs offering "loop subelements" within 180 days of receiving a "bona fide request for loop subelements."
<u>c)</u>	After a LEC has offered "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" in its tariff for a particular exchange, it must file intrastate tariffs offering those same elements in other exchanges within 60 days of a "bona fide request" for those services in another exchange.
<u>d)</u>	Nothing in this Section shall preclude a LEC from filing intrastate tariffs offering "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" before receiving a bona fide request.
<u>e)</u>	LECs may petition for a waiver of the requirement to provide "loops", "ports", or "loop subelements" within 60

(Source: Added at \_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_

the public interest.

days of receiving a bona fide request. The petitioner must demonstrate that offering line-side interconnection or offering line-side interconnection in the manner set forth in this Subpart is not technically or economically practicable, considering demand for the service, and/or offering line-side interconnection would be contrary to

#### SUBPART E: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### Section 790.400 Per 200 Reporting Requirements

- a) Each LEC subject to this Part shall file with the Commission reports on interconnection. These reports shall be filed on May 1, 1996 and May 1, 1998.
- b) The reports required by this Section shall identify:
  - 1) Entities using expanded interconnection in the service areas of the LEC; and
  - 2) The location at which each interconnection occurs.

(Source:	Section	790.400	renumbered	from	Section	790.300	at
Ill. Red	<b>7.</b>	, effecti	ve			)	

#### STATE OF ILLINOIS

#### ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

:

Illinois Commerce Commission
On Its Own Motion

94-0049

Adoption of rules on line-side interconnection and reciprocal interconnection.

#### ORDER

#### By the Commission:

On August 9, 1995, the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission") entered a Second Interim Order in this proceeding authorizing the submission to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules ("Joint Committee") of the second notice of the proposed amendments to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790, "Interconnection". The proposed amendments will establish procedures for handling certain requests for unbundled telecommunications carrier facilities and should facilitate interconnections between and among carriers and end-users.

The proposed amendments, as reflected in the Second Interim Order of August 9, 1995, were submitted to the Joint Committee and were considered at its meeting of September 12, 1995. The Joint Committee issued its certification of no objection at that time, ending the second notice period. The Commission can now adopt the amendments.

The Commission, having considered the entire record and being fully advised in the premises, is of the opinion and finds that:

- (1) the Commission has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and the subject matter herein;
- (2) the recitals of fact set forth in the prefatory portion of this order are supported by the record and are hereby adopted as findings of fact;
- (3) the proposed amendments to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790, as reflected in the attached Appendix, should be adopted with an effective date of November 1, 1995;
- (4) the Notice of Adopted Amendments should be submitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 5-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED by the Illinois Commerce Commission that the proposed amendments to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 790, as reflected

in the attached Appendix, are adopted with an effective date of November 1, 1995.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Notice of Adopted Amendments be submitted to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 5-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, subject to the provisions of Section 10-113 of the Public Utilities Act and 83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.880, this Order is final; it is not subject to the Administrative Review Law.

By Order of the Commission this 3rd day of October, 1995.

(SIGNED) DAN MILLER

Chairman

(SEAL)

### TITLE 83: PUBLIC UTILITIES

# CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION SUBCHAPTER f: TELEPHONE UTILITIES

#### **PART** 790 INTERCONNECTION

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#### SUBPART E: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## Section 790.400 Reporting Requirements

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, and 13-505.5 and authorized by Section 10-101 of the Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, sh. 111 2/3, pars. 8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, and 10-101, as amended by P.A. 87-856, effective May 14, 1992) [220 ILCS 5/8-501, 8-502, 8-503, 8-504, 8-506, 13-505.1, 13-505.5, and 10-101].

SOURCE: Adopted at 18 Ill. Reg. 6147, effective May 1, 1994; amended at \_\_Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective November 1, 1995.

#### SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 790.5 Applicability

This Part shall apply to any telecommunications carrier, as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act ("Act") (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, sh. 111 2/3, par. 13-202, as amended by P.A. 87-856, effective May 14, 1992) [220 ILCS 5/13-202] providing local exchange telecommunications services as defined in Section 13-204 of the Act ("local exchange carrier" or "LEC") that is also a Tier 1 LEC as defined in Section 790.10. In addition, this Part shall apply to any entity certificated by the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Commission") under Section 13-401, 13-403, 13-404, or 13-405 of the Act.

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective November 1, 1995)

Section 790.10 Definitions

"Bona fide request" is a request by which an interconnector states, in writing, that it will purchase "loops" and/or "ports" within six months after the date of the request.

"Bona fide request for loop subelements" is a request by which an interconnector states, in writing, that it will purchase specific "loop subelements" within six months after the date of the request.

"Central office" or "CO" means a location within a local exchange area where subscriber lines or interoffice trunks are connected to a local exchange carrier's switch.

"Competitive access provider" or "CAP" means any entity other than the principal provider of telecommunications service that is certificated to provide telecommunications services within the local exchange.

"Contribution charge" means a charge that recovers specifically identified subsidies or non-cost based allocations that are embedded in rates for special access or private line services or switched transport services.

"Cross-connect charge" means the amount of money assessed the interconnecting parties on a monthly basis by the LEC for connection to LEC services or elements of services at a location described in Section 790.120(f).

"End-user" means any entity other than a telecommunications carrier that requires access to a LEC location described in Section 790.120(f) in order to connect its own communications equipment for the purposes of providing service to its own community of users.

"FCC Expanded Interconnection Rule" means the order entered by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") on September 17, 1992, in CC Docket 91-141, "In the Matter of Expanded Interconnection with Local Telephone Company Facilities," and amended by the FCC on December 18, 1992, and on September 2, 1993, in CC Dockets 91-141 and 90-286 in the "Second Report and Order and Third Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, and as amended by the FCC in the "Second Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket 91-141, released on September 2, 1993. (47 CFR § 64.1401 - 64.1402; 47 CFR § 65.702; 47 CFR § 69.4, 69.121 - 69.123 as of October 1, 1993; this incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.)

"Incumbent local exchange carrier" is a LEC which provided local exchange services in an exchange on or before December 31, 1993.

"Interconnection" means the point in a network where one telecommunications carrier or end-user interfaces with the LEC's network or the network provided by another telecommunications carrier under the provisions of this Part.

"Interconnector" is a telecommunications carrier or enduser that has interfaced with the LEC's network under the provisions of this Part.

"Interexchange carrier" or "IXC" means any telecommunications carrier that is certificated to provide interexchange services (see Section 13-403 of the Act) within Illinois as defined in Section 13-205 of the Act.

"Local exchange carrier" or "LEC" means a telecommunications carrier under the Act that is a principal provider of that provides local exchange telecommunications services as defined in Section 13-204 of the Act.

"Loop" or "unbundled transport path" is a transmission path capable of transporting analog or digital signals from the network interface at a customer's premises to a distribution frame, digital signal cross-connect panel, or similar demarcation which is accessible to the interconnector.

"Loop subelements" are components of the "loop" offered as individual and separately available services and/or separately available interconnector points.

"Physical collocation" means the type of interconnection provided by an LEC to an interconnector where the interconnector locates its equipment within space assigned by the LEC for the interconnector's exclusive use and where the interconnector has physical access and control over its equipment subject to the provisions of this Part and any applicable tariff.

"Port" or "unbundled switching facility" is a mechanism allowing access to the functions of the switch including, but not limited to, dial tone generation, an individual network address, and the ability to originate and/or terminate both local and interexchange calls. In addition, port services include access to network support functions such as 911 and directory assistance services, as well as a directory listing as described in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 735.180, whenever such services are offered to a comparable bundled switched service. Port services

also include the ability to transport analog or digital signals from the switch to a demarcation point which is accessible to the interconnector.

"Serving wire center" means the location in the LEC network that serves a telecommunications carrier's (such as an interexchange carrier) point of presence.

"Special access or private line" means a transmission path that connects customer-designated premises directly through a LEC's hub or hubs where bridging or multiplexing functions are performed, or to connect a customer-designated premises and a serving office, and includes all exchange access not utilizing the LEC's end office switches.

"Switched access" means a two-point communications path between a customer-designated premises and an end-user's premises that provides for the use of common terminating, switching, and trunking facilities and for the use of common subscriber plant of the LEC and provides for the ability to originate calls from an end-user's premises to a customer-designated premises, and to terminate calls from a customer-designated premises to an end-user's premises in the local access transport area where it is provided.

"Tier 1 LEC" means a LEC having annual gross revenues from regulated telecommunications operations of \$100 million or more.

"Virtual collocation" refers to the type of interconnection provided by an LEC to an interconnector that is economically, technically, and administratively comparable to the manner in which the LEC's facilities interconnect with its own network, and It may, at the interconnector's discretion, include an arrangement where the interconnector is provided equipment in a location described in Section 790.120(f) under an arrangement whereby the interconnector may not have ownership of the equipment and does not have physical access or control, other than through remote monitoring, subject to the provisions of this Part and any applicable tariff.

(Source:	Amended	at	I11.	Reg.		effective	November 1.
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